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# AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES INFORMATION NOTES

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## USDA AGENCY FIELD LIBRARIES

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Julia S. Merrill  
Agency Field Library Liason Officer

The Library of the Department of Agriculture came into being through the Organic Act of 1862 establishing the Department. The foundation of the Library, like that of the Department, was laid earlier in the Agricultural Division of the U.S. Patent Office. Development of the Library was slow for some years, but in 1893 a reorganization introduced modern library methods. Among the ideas proposed was that there be a system of bureau libraries with strong ties to the main library.

At that time, the Department was comprised of a number of bureaus, each devoted to a phase of agriculture. Collections of published materials accumulated in these bureaus, forming what became a system of bureau libraires. They developed through the years, according to plan, into uniquely important special libraries in the fields of agricultural economics, entomology, forestry, chemistry and soils, home economics, animal husbandry, etc.

The books in these libraries and offices represented approximately one-third of the Department Library collection and were located among the some 40 buildings where there were Agriculture employees. By 1929, there were libraries in all of the bureaus with the exception of the Bureau of Biological Survey, which was housed in the same building with the main library. All had telephone and messenger service with the main library so that material in these collections was readily available for use by any office of the Department.

Bureau libraires varied in size of staff and book collections and in the type of service offered. The

books belonged to the Department Library, but the personnel was paid by the individual offices. Each Bureau was responsible for the administration of its library and determined the type of service it wanted and the amount of money to expend on its maintenance. Since the librarians were in close touch with the scientific and technical workers, many of them emphasized the bibliographical and reference aspects of the work.

As is the case today, the libraries differed considerably in extent and character. For example, the libraries of the Bureaus of Agricultural Economics, Entomology, Public Roads, and the Forest Service contained the bulk of the Department Library's collection in their respective fields. On the other hand, the Bureau of Animal Husbandry and the Bureau of Dairy Industry maintained practically no book collections but retained staffs to attend to their bibliographic and reference work and the circulation of current periodicals.

In 1939, there were 18 collections of published materials of varying size and content in USDA bureaus and offices in the Washington, D.C. area. Libraries or office book collections also existed in the majority of the regional offices of the Soil Conservation Service and the Forest Service. Although five out of every six Department employees were stationed in the field, most were without library service through official channels.

In this year, traveling libraries were introduced by the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) Library at Upper Darby, Pa. These were developed to aid field personnel and consisted of not more than 10 volumes of current interest, which were mailed for a two-month period to supervisory personnel at out-lying installations of SCS.

Secretary's Memorandum 808, revised November 6,

1940, stated in part: (The Department Librarian is responsible to the Secretary for) "general supervision and coordination of all the library works of the Department, both in Washington and the field." A Division of Coordination of Bureau Librarians, which within a few months gave way to the Division of Field Library Services, was created at this time with a view to developing departmental branches where the number of Department workers warranted it. The fundamental principles underlying the organization of the libraries were threefold: (1) to cooperate in and serve Department programs (2) to provide to all Department staff in the field the literature and information needed to perform their work (3) to coordinate and extend existing resources by means of interlibrary loans, rather than by duplication of collections. The goal was a federation of libraries, each contributing its share toward increasing and strengthening the services of the Departmental Library. In turn, each could look to the main library in Washington for centralized ordering and cataloging, help in obtaining obscure references, and for any other services required.

Concurrently with the inauguration of the Division of Field Library Services, a Library Advisory Committee was developed in each of the locations where branch libraries were formed. It was felt that in order to fully meet the needs of the users of these libraries, the advice and close support of the research staff would be helpful. The committees, comprised of several staff members from the various disciplines, met, as they do today, on a regular basis in some cases and in others, only at the request of the librarian.

It was decided to begin the field library program by pooling the local library resources of the bureaus in the field and by coordinating the 12 Washington area bureau libraries. In order to do this, preliminary surveys were made in the Washington offices of the bureaus through reports, correspondence, and talks with bureau chiefs. A librarian then visited the areas under consideration, talked with workers in all of the subject fields and determined the type and amount of library service needed to carry out the program. These on-site visits also permitted a look at libraries already in the area and the determination of their availability to government workers.

For the most part, these bureau libraries were housed in government buildings. In several instances, however,

an experimental idea was tried — that of contracting with public libraries or agricultural college libraries for service to bureaus in the locations being considered.

Three field libraries were created in 1941. The first, which was at Little Rock, Arkansas, began in June with a staff of two librarians and a part-time typist. There were more than 1,000 Department employees, representing 12 agencies in Little Rock, with the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Farm Security Administration predominating. A large part of the Cotton Marketing Division's collection was also transferred there from Washington.

The Beltsville (Md.) Branch began operation in July. It was made up from the merger of three bureau libraries already at Beltsville — Animal Husbandry, Soils and Fertilizers, and Home Economics. (It is interesting to note that the first librarian, D.A. Brown, of Animal Husbandry, became the author of a 1970 Book-of-the-Month Club selection — *Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee* — and has also written other popular books of fact and fiction relating to the American Indian and the West).

Nine bureaus of the Department were represented at the Agricultural Research Center at Beltsville. The subject interests of the Branch, therefore, paralleled those of the main library and it served as a distributing center for that library.

The staff of four provided reference service, periodical circulation, and document delivery to the research workers by means of two motorcycle trips a day over a nine mile circuit — delivering to 13 buildings. A longer circuit of 15 miles was made twice a week to the Department of the Interior's Patuxent Research Refuge at Laurel, Md., and to other cooperating agencies.

The Upper Darby (Pa.) Branch opened in November. It was an outgrowth of the Soil Conservation Service Library and had a staff of three with a part-time stenographer.

A distinctive feature of this Branch was a package library service to the workers in state, area and county offices in the 13 northeastern states in which Soil Conservation Service, Farm Security Administration, Surplus Marketing Administration, and the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering were conducting programs. These



"packages" were a bit more elaborate than those provided earlier by the SCS, as they contained several current monographs, about 25 pamphlets and a few annotated reading lists with order blanks for loan requests. They circulated on a regular routing schedule, remaining at each office for one month before being returned to the branch library for circulation count and weeding out of pamphlets which had outlived their usefulness. A library committee member from each agency worked with the librarian in deciding on the type of material to be sent to each group of offices.

Prior to 1942, the Department Library was not a single entity, but consisted of the main library and those in the field. Secretary's Memorandum 973, January 31, 1942, followed by Executive Order 9069, February 23, and implemented by Secretary's Memorandum 973, Supplement 1, February 23, 1942, consolidated these units into a composite library.

Collections at the regional offices of the Forest Service and the SCS and the Forest Service Experiment Stations were the nuclei of other branches. In addition, sizeable collections were developed at the newly established regional research laboratories of the Agricultural Research Administration at Wyndmoor, Pa., Peoria, Ill., New Orleans, La., and Albany, Calif.

By the end of 1942, there were 34 library outlets serving field personnel. Nine of these were branches serving all Department personnel in given regions. These were at Albuquerque, N. Mex. (serving Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah); Atlanta, Ga. (serving Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia); Beltsville, Md. (serving the Agricultural Research Center); Ft. Worth, Tex. (serving Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas); Lincoln, Nebr. (serving Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming); Philadelphia, Pa. (serving Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia); Portland, Oreg. (serving Idaho, Oregon, and Washington); and San Francisco, Calif. (serving that state and Nevada).

There were also 14 sub-branches (units serving all the Department staff in one location) and 11 stations (units which served the staff of one bureau on a part-time basis, without a full-time librarian).

The field branch libraries and stations were established to serve staff members outside Washington and as the agencies themselves moved and consolidated the number of field libraries changed accordingly. For instance, the Ft. Worth Branch, the Little Rock Branch, and the Forestry Sub-branch at New Orleans merged and became the Louisiana Branch at New Orleans. During World War II, when the Farm Credit Administration moved out of Washington, D.C. to Kansas City and the Rural Electrification Administration moved to St. Louis, material useful in the development of their programs was transferred also, thereby adding two more field libraries.

In 1948, reduction in funds required the reduction in number of libraries. There were 13 branches and 12 stations at this time -- a total of 25 outlets serving field personnel. Of the 13 branches, four were at the Agricultural Research Administration's regional research laboratories, two served research centers of the Forest Service, and one served a research center of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. The remaining libraries were more general branches serving the entire staff of the Department in large areas.

In FY 1951, the Department Library was reorganized and the Division of Field Librarians became a part of the Division of Reference and Lending. Aside from the elimination of the position of Chief, Division of Field Libraries, and a secretary in Washington, and of a clerical position at the Portland Branch, field library personnel remained the same.

By 1953, experimentation with contractual agreements with the University of Nebraska had shown that library service to USDA field personnel in a given geographical area could be provided more economically by existing libraries than by the maintenance of Departmental branches. It was decided therefore, to convert all general branches to a contractual basis. This was done before June 30 through contracts with the University of California, Davis; Oklahoma A&M, Stillwater; University of Florida Agricultural Experiment Station, Gainesville, and the University of Rhode Island at Kingston. This cut the Department Library's expenditures for branch libraries almost in half while providing about 90% of the service formerly provided to field personnel. The remaining branches continued to be supported by the Department Library.

On June 25, 1959, the Secretary of Agriculture ordered the cancellation of all contractual agreements and placed all existing field libraries under the administrative and budgetary support of the agencies they served. The Beltsville Branch, the Bee Culture Branch, and the Law Branch libraries in the Washington, D.C. area — were not included in this because they were considered to be extensions of the Department Library, serving local personnel. The Secretary authorized additional libraries where warranted by sufficient concentration of Department personnel, subject to the following conditions, which still obtain: (1) Request and justifications must be submitted to the Director, National Agricultural Library (2) Director negotiates with responsible agency an agreement covering operation of authorized field library (3) Agency officials are responsible for administrative supervision and direction of agency field libraries (4) Unless otherwise provided by agreement, agency field libraries provide service only to designated local laboratories, stations or other sub-units. Agencies must clear with the Director, National Agricultural Library, appointments of head librarians of agency field libraries.

In 1969, the NAL moved from Washington, D.C. to its own building at Beltsville, Maryland, 18 miles from its former location. The Beltsville Branch and the Bee Culture Branch eventually merged with the main collection and a new branch — the Social Sciences Reading Room — was created in Washington, D.C. This reading room is housed in a portion of the space vacated when the library moved out and is comprised, essentially, of the major portion of the NAL's collection on economics. The former Law Branch of the NAL is still in Washington, D.C., working in conjunction with the Social Sciences Reading Room.

Today, 16 agency field libraries are alive and well at locations throughout the United States where large concentrations of Forest Service and Agricultural Research Service personnel exist. In addition to the installations at the four Regional research Laboratories at Berkeley, Calif.; New Orleans, La.; Peoria, Ill., and Philadelphia, Pa., the ARS has major libraries with professional librarians in charge, at the National Animal Disease Center, Ames, Iowa; Plum Island Animal Disease Laboratory on Long Island, N.Y.; Sedimentation Laboratory, Oxford, Miss., and the Russell Research Center at Athens, Ga.

The Forest Service retains its Forest Products Labo-

ratory Library at Madison, Wis., in addition to the Pacific Southwest, Rocky Mountain and Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station Libraries at Berkeley, Calif.; Ft. Collins, Colo., and Ogden, Utah respectively. Its Southern, North Central, Southeastern and Northwestern Forest Experiment Station Libraries are in operation in New Orleans, La.; St. Paul, Minn.; Asheville, N.C., and Upper Darby, Pa.

Smaller libraries operated by library technicians or other staff members are maintained by ARS and FS in such diverse locations as Phoenix, Ariz.; Orlando, Fla.; Kimberly, Idaho.; Columbia, Mo.; Ft. Collins, Miss.; Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico; Orifino, Idaho, and Medford, Oreg.

In 1974, the NAL appointed an Agency Field Library Liaison Officer to provide technical assistance, information and service of all types to the field libraries. It is hoped that this will strengthen the relationship between the NAL, the agency field libraries, and the research staff of the Department of Agriculture.

## INFORMATION RETRIEVAL BY ON-LINE METHODS AT HUME LIBRARY

Albert C. Strickland, Librarian

Hume Library which serves the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences of the University of Florida began an on-line information retrieval program in January. A Texas Instruments Silent 700, model 735, terminal weighing only 25 pounds was purchased and the service has been literally carried to the users, at least, for demonstration purposes. IFAS has 21 units outside of Gainesville where researchers are stationed and 22 departments on campus. To date six off-campus units and seven departments have been given demonstrations of on-line retrospective literature searches. The remaining units and departments will have sessions on-line as fast as can be arranged. Data bases used are those of the Lockheed Information Systems or Systems Development Corporation with a connection through Tymeshare.

Demonstrations are structured around a short introductory background talk, generally using transparencies of actual searches to show format of the citations in their various forms. Then actual on-line work consisting of first a pre-searched subject that gives



guaranteed results and afterwards direct questions from the viewers. Researchers are told that querying the computer directly is the least efficient method, that a pre-conference with the terminal operator, a reference librarian, saves computer times and costs. However, in a demonstration, many converts are made when the researcher asks a specific question and sees the citations printed out at 30 characters per second. The conversion is strengthened when his own publications are cited.

On-line demonstrations are usually given in a seminar context and an unexpected result was for graduate students who witnessed the production of on-line bibliographies to come to the Library for literature searches to support their work. The Library charges a minimum of \$21.60 for a CAIN on-line search. Any search requiring more than 15 minutes is billed at \$1.45 for each minute over the first 15. This allows up to 15 minutes of on-line time. Extensive bibliographies can be printed off-line at a .15¢ per citation charges. Other data bases carry different rates according to the data bank service rates charged the Library. Researchers not associated with the Hume Library are currently charged \$75.00 per year for searches.

The T1 on-line terminal has proved to be a rugged dependable instrument. Two minor servicing adjustments within the warranty period were required and routine cleaning procedures recommended in the manual have it in good working order since. Its relatively light weight encourages sessions at the researchers' desk or conference room, adding to the Library's service functions.

Hume Library also has a Current Awareness Program that gives researchers a monthly literature bibliographic printout produced from CAIN tapes. Around 230 subject bibliographies are produced each month. As new IFAS staff members begin research the Library plans to do an on-line retrospective search then to add them to the monthly list for literature searches.

## ZAIRE RIVER EXPEDITION

Henry Morton Stanley's 1874 attempt to navigate the Zaire River might have ended in triumph rather than tragedy, if John Russell (then Librarian of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Library) had been able to make the resources of his Library available. The whole face of the African sub-continent and the complete

fabric of the third-world might now be different as a result.

The 1974 commemorative expedition led by Britisher Lt. Col. John Blashford-Snell was more fortunate, however, since it had an "information packet" delivered to them by the National Agricultural Library preliminary to beginning the down-river trek. The voyagers, aided by extensive information and modern equipment, easily traversed the dreaded Stanley Falls, and the series of whirlpools known as the Devil's Cauldron.

Information supplied by the Library, at the teams' request, helped in the overall planning and in the study of "River Blindness", the disease which seriously affects agriculture in Africa since it afflicts the members of the agricultural community themselves.

—Harry Kemp, NAL

## ACRL/ABSS MEETING

The Agriculture and Biological Sciences Section of the Association of College and Research Libraries sponsored an all-day tour of libraries and research facilities at the Davis campus of the University of California in conjunction with their regular meeting on July 1.

A meeting of the ABSS Executive Council was held after arrival at Davis. Participants who were not members of the Executive Council spent the morning touring the Shields Library, the Health Science Library and/or the Agricultural Economics Library. A demonstration of on-line automated information using the CAIN data base was also available.

A sit-down luncheon and general meeting followed at the Faculty Club. The speaker was Samuel T. Waters, Associate Director of the National Agricultural Library, Mr. Waters spoke on technological developments and trends, which are affecting agricultural/biological libraries and the impact upon research. Among these are on-line systems, telecommunications, and regionalization vs decentralization.

David K. Oyler, Director of the Steenbock Library, University of Wisconsin presented the Oberly Memorial Award to Ann E. Kerker and Henry T. Murphy for their book *Comparative and veterinary medicine: a guide to the resource literature* (University of Wisconsin Press, 1973). Regretably, Mr. Murphy was unable to be present.

The afternoon program included a choice of two tours. Tour A visited the Food Protection and Environmental Toxicology Center and the Viticulture and Enology Department. Tour B visited the California Primate Research Center.

## OBERLY MEMORIAL AWARD

The Eunice Rockwell Oberly Award for the best bibliography submitted in the field of agriculture or the related sciences for 1973-74 was awarded to Ann E. Kerker and Henry T. Murphy (in absentia) for their book *Comparative and veterinary medicine: a guide to the resource literature*. (University of Wisconsin Press, 1973). The presentation of the award certificates and checks was made by David K. Oyler at the meeting of the Agricultural and Biological Sciences Section, Association of College and Research Libraries, Davis, California on July 1, 1975. The very beautiful award certificates were contributed by Dr. Richard A. Farley, Director of the National Agricultural Library.

## INFORMATION CENTERS AND LABORATORIES

**QUARTER HORSE DATA BASE.** The American Quarter Horse Association uses an IBM computer to help search its files when applications are received to assure a name has not been assigned to another animal, living or dead. The data base also contains information about the pedigree, show, and racing performances of 1.2 million quarter horses. The information, now available instantly from computer files at IBM 3277 display terminals, is also useful to inquirers planning to purchase or breed a horse.

The computer-assisted equine registry, larger than all others in the world combined, processes nearly 250,000 registrations and transfers each year over 200,000 show and racing performance record entries. All the information about a particular horse can be relayed by telephone when association members and others request it. Headquarters personnel handling the calls sit in front of display terminals and instantly retrieve desired data from computer files. The registration process begins when an owner of a quarter horse dam sends in an application form after foaling. Besides indicating suggested names and alternates, the owner lists the horse's color, sex, time and place of foaling, registration numbers of sire and dam. An AQHA employee enters all this data into an

IBM System/370, Model 135, and establishes a file on the newly-registered quarter horse.

The AQHA racing department obtains information on the official results at tracks around the country where quarter horses are entered. Last year, this involved almost 10,000 races and nearly 14,000 starters, and those numbers are increasing annually. After entering the racing data in the computer, past performance charts are generated by the system with not only current data for use at tracks still having meetings, but also monthly and annual charts as well. Another way the computer is used is to check on all performance claims made when advertisements on quarter horses are submitted to the *Quarter Horse Journal*. **CONTACT:** Don Jones, Executive Secretary, AQHA, Amarillo, TX 79168, 806-376-4811.

— *Information News and Sources*. V.7, no. 4. April 1975

## NEW NOTES

Ms. Jean Martin, formerly with the Science Library University of Georgia, became the librarian of the ARS Russell Research Center, Athens, Ga. on June 23. Mrs. Joyce Minor will continue as library technician. She has been responsible for the operation of the Center library in the interim between professional librarians.

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Nursery and Seed Trade Catalogs — checklist: a progress report. —NAL records for domestic seed trade catalogs are currently being reproduced in sheet form for NAL by the Library of Congress Photoduplication Service. The records, approximately 9,200 cards, are arranged alphabetically by state. The sheet copies will constitute a preliminary checklist, which will be circulated, hopefully by mid-summer, to botanical and horticultural libraries for review, additions, modifications, and other pertinent input.

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A joint demonstration of System Development Corporation (SDC) CAIN-ON-LINE and Congressional Information Service (CIS) was made to members and staff of the U.S. Congress on June 16 at the Longworth House Office Building. Mr. Samuel T. Waters, Associate Director, and Mr. Ronald J. Walton, Head of Computer Applications, represented NAL. Most of the Congressmen in attendance were members of the House Committee on Agriculture. The briefing was initiated by Rep. Rose of North Carolina, as chairman of the Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Computers of the Committee on



House Administration, as well as being a member of the Agriculture Committee. The briefing was given by Mr. Jim Adler of CIS and Ms. Sheryl Rosenthal of SDC, using a video projection system connected to a small portable terminal with acoustic coupler for local telephone access. Congressman Rose described the general background of computerized data bases and their potential to Congress in the "decision-making" process. He emphasized the value of CAIN-ON-LINE particularly to the Agricultural Committee. Mr. Walters described the CAIN data base as extensive but not completely comprehensive, in view of the broad scope of materials of interest to researchers in agriculture, ranging from technical agriculture into such fields as economics, sociology, chemistry, and many other areas.

## NAL SERIAL GAP LIST — NO. 7

*The following journal issues are this month's continuation of the list of gaps in NAL's collection. If you can furnish any of these items, please address to:*

*Selection Section — GAPS  
National Agricultural Library  
10301 Baltimore Blvd.  
Beltsville, MD 20705*

1. *Polish co-operative review* (Warsaw) 1, 3, 1966
2. *Pollen grain* (Atlanta, Georgia) 4:2, 1970; 5:1, 1971
3. *Polymer age* 1:2, 1970; 3:2, 10, 1972.
4. *Soil and health* (New Zealand Organic Compost Society) 25:5, 1966.
5. *Soil and water* (New Zealand, Ministry of Works, Soil Conservation and Rivers Council) 5:4, 1969; 8:3-4, 1972.
6. *Soil science and plant nutrition* (National Institute of Agricultural Science. Tokyo) 18:1, 2, 1972.
7. *Soil series* (Minnesota, University. Department of Soils) 85, 1969; 90, 1973; 92-94, 1974.
8. *South African journal of science* (South African Association for the Advancement of Science) 68:9-12, 1972.
9. *South Australian naturalist* 47:1, 1972.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS OF NOTE

*Federal directory.* 3rd ed. Washington, D.C., Consolidated Directories, Inc., 1975. Single copy \$44.25. Twenty-one copies and over, \$41.75 each. Subscription (2 editions/year) \$87.40. Twenty-one copies and over \$82.45 each. Order from The Federal Directory, 1133 15th St., N.W., Suite 305, Washington, D.C. 20005.

*How to get economic and statistical information.* Washington, D.C., Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1975. Folder. Free. Request from Information Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., 20250.

*Information systems and networks;* eleventh annual symposium in information processing. Produced by Informatics Inc. and edited by John Sherrod. Westport, Conn., Greenwood Press, 1975. 202p. \$11.00.

*Nonbook Materials: A Bibliography of Recent Publications,* edited by Hans Wellisch (University of Maryland, College of Library and Information Services, 1975, Student Contribution Series Number 6, ISBN 911808-10-8, LC #75-620053). Distributed by the Student Supply Store, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742 at \$5.00 a copy.

*Nutrition and fertility interrelationships: implications for policy and action.* Subcommittee on nutrition and fertility, Committee on International Nutrition Programs; Food and Nutrition Board, National Research Council. National Academy of Sciences, 1975. 60 p. ISBN 0-309-02341-6. \$4.50. Order from Printing & Publishing Office, National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418.

*Products from Jojoba: a promising new crop for arid lands.* Washington, D.C., National Academy of Sciences. 30 p. Copies available *free* from Cooperative State Research Service, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250.

*Selected list of American agricultural books in print and current periodicals.* (Library List No. 1, Revised) Beltsville, Md, National Agricultural Library, USDA, 1975. 126 p. *Free.* Request from Information Officer, National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, MD 20705. Please send a self-addressed mailing label with your request.

*Sorghum improvement and the genetics of growth*, by J. Roy Quinby. College Station, Tx., Texas A&M University Press. 108 p. \$2.50. Order Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Agricultural Communications, Attn. Mrs. Mildred Kennedy, College Station, TX 77843.

## AGRICULTURAL BIBLIOGRAPHIES OF NOTE

The following publications are drawn to our readers attention for their extensive and authoritative bibliographies.

*Agriculture, a bibliographical guide*, by E.A.R. Bush. Agincourt, Ontario, Canada. G.L.C. Educational Materials Service. 2v. \$95.00 ISBN 0-356-04506-6. NAL call no. Z5071A3B8. Includes citations to authoritative text books, reference and periodical material for the period 1958 to 1971.

*French-English Horticultural Dictionary with English-French Index*, by D.O.D. Bourke. East Malling, Maidstone, Kent, England, Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux. (1974) 196 p. Technical Communication No. 35. ISBN 0-85198-308-1. NAL call no. 84 Im72 no. 35.

*The Physical Biology of Plant Cell Walls*. R.D. Preston. London, Chapman and Hall (1974). ISBN 0-412-11600-6. NAL call no. QK 725.P76, extensive references p. 457-479.

## AGRICULTURAL DATE BOOK

Sept. 17-19: *Natl. Forum on the Future of the Flood Plain*, Minneapolis, Minnesota. (Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Federal Building, 600 Arch St., Phila., Pa. 19106).

Sept. 24-26: *Agricultural Literature Symposium-Proud Heritage, Future Promise*. Beltsville, Md. Contact: Executive Secretary, The Associates NAL, Inc., 10301 Baltimore Blvd., Beltsville, MD. 20705.

Oct. 23-26: *The Oral History Association*. National Colloquium on Oral History, Grove Park Inn, Asheville, North Carolina. For further information write Ronald E. Marcello, Secretary, Box 13734, North Texas Station, North Texas State University, Denton, Tex., 76203.

Oct. 27-29: *International Symposium on Information Systems and Services in Ongoing Research in*

*Science*. Paris, UNESCO House. Organized by the Smithsonian Science Information Exchange (SSIE) in conjunction with UNESCO and UNISIST. Further details available from David F. Hersey, President of SSIE, Room 300, 1730 M. St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036. (202) 381-5511.

Nov. 4-6: Pinchot Inst. of U.S. Forest Service; Pennsylvania State University/National Arboretum, Symposium on *Better Trees for Metropolitan Landscapes*, National Arboretum, Washington, D.C. (Henry D. Gerhold, Forest Resources Laboratory, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pa. 16802).

Nov. 10-14: *American Society of Parasitologists*, Golden Anniversary Meeting, New Orleans, La. (D.V. Moore, ASP, University of Texas, Health Science Center, Dallas, Tx. 75235).

Nov. 30 - Dec. 4: *Entomological Society of America Annual Meeting*, Marriott Hotel, New Orleans, La. (J.S. Tynes, Cooperative Extension Service, Knapp Hall, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, La. 70803).

## 1976

June 27 - July 1, 1976: *World Food Conference*. Ames, Ia. Contact: William W. Marion, 102A Dairy Industry Bldg., Iowa State University, Ames, Ia., 50010.

Summer 1976: *Feed Composition, Animal Nutrient Requirements and Computerization of Diets*. Logan, Utah. Contact: Lorin E. Harris, Director, International Feedstuffs Institute, College of Agriculture, Utah State University, Logan Utah 83231.

October 17-22, 1976: *International Association of Water Pollution Research*. 8th Conference, Box 2609 G.P.O., Sidney 2001 Australia.

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Nov. 30 - Dec. 9: *American Chemical Society, First Chemical Congress of the North American Continent*, Mexico City, Mexico. ACS, 1155 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

SUPPLEMENT: August 1975

### Peripatetic Staff

Dean F. Gamble, Library Services, attended the Working Conference to Meet U.S. and World Food Needs, Kansas City, Missouri, July 8-11.

Jennie Brogden, Utilization, attended the 6th Annual Conference of Federally Employed Women, Inc. at the Shoreham Americana, Washington, D.C., July 10-12.

Mattie Parker and Robert Butler, Selection, visited the National Finance Center, New Orleans, Louisiana, July 14-15.

Richard A. Farley, Director, attended the Library Management Skills Institute in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 16-18.

### Committee Reactivated

The NAL Publications Committee has been reactivated and met on Wednesday, July 30. Members are Patricia Condon, Chairman; Leila Moran, Executive Officer; Ruth Pyne, Sharon Crutchfield, Carl Cantrell, and Gerald Sophar. The purpose of the Committee is to review proposed printed products of the Library and to assure that these products are of the highest quality. The Committee will not approve, clear, or otherwise promulgate articles by staff for journal publications.

### Visitors to NAL

July 24: Joachim Anibie, Director of Documents and Publications, Ministry of Scientific Research and Professor, University of Abidjan, Ivory Coast.

Mrs. Nazli Mahmoud, Franklin Book Programs, Inc., Cairo, Egypt; Mrs. Sue Gorman, Translations Coordinator, ARS International Programs Division; Mrs. Tina Miller, NTIS, Springfield, Va. Mrs. Mahmoud represents the contractor in Cairo who handles translations for the ARS PL-480 program. This program provides English translations of articles from the Russian, Czech, Hungarian, Polish, and soon, Roumanian.



PERSONNEL ACTIONS

<u>Appointments</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Eff. Date</u>	<u>Grade</u>
Diana Boone	Clk/Typ.	Law Branch	7/22/75	GS-2
Ann Ethier	Secy/Typ.	F&N	7/14/75	GS-5

Promotions

Diana Claburn	Lib/Techn.	Utilization	7/20/75	GS-4
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Reassignment

Annette Rojas	Clk/Typ.	From Management Services to Cataloging	7/20/75	GS-2
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Name Change

Marci Blevins Giovannini	Secretary/ Steno	Acquisitions	7/12/75	GS-6
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Transfers

Carolyn Costa	Clk/Dict. Mach. Transcr.	Ofc. of Director	7/26/75	GS-5
Mary Jo Henderson	Lib. Techn.	Procurement	7/20/75	GS-5

Terminations

Deborah Talcott	Lib. Aid	Maintenance	6/30/75	GS-2
Regina Duck	Lib. Aid	Utilization	6/27/75	GS-2

Retirement

Nancy Ayer	Computer Systems Analyst	Resource Development Deputy Directors Office	7/11/75	GS-13
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INTERNATIONAL  
WOMEN'S YEAR  
1975

A consumer carnival will be held August 18-22, 1975, from 11:00 a.m. -2:00 p.m. in the Patio. This is one of the events sponsored by the USDA Federal Women's Program Coordinators in continuing recognition of International Women's Year. Exhibits will be presented on home canning, plant propagation, ceramics, macrame, and other subjects. Each day a special demonstration will be given. A movie on Egg Grades--A Matter of Quality will be shown in the Patio Theatre.

Margary Hart, USDA Federal Women's Program Coordinator, attended the International Women's Year Tribune in Mexico City which was held concurrently with the IWY Conference. Attendance at the Conference and the Tribune reached almost 6,000 persons representing many economic, cultural, and religious groups. The official delegates and advisors to the Conference represented 123 United Nations countries. While the negative aspects of the Conference were featured by the news media, Mrs. Hart said that there were many positive results. Most of the participants felt that the Conference was a success and that the future impact will be tremendous. There is detailed discussion of the Conference in Women Today vol. 5, no. 14, July, 1975. A copy is in room 303A if anyone is interested--see J. Brogdon.

The 1975 conference of Federally Employed Women (FEW) was held July 10-12, 1975, at the Shoreham Americana. The Conference, entitled "Women and the Year of Challenge" in honor of International Women's Year, was attended by about 800 people, many of whom were from out-of-town. Almost two-thirds of the persons attending received support from their agencies. Recently a chapter of FEW has been organized in the Beltsville area. If you have not joined already and are interested, call J. Brogdon.

An exhibit "Her Infinite Variety: a 200-Year Record of America's Women" is being presented at the National Archives. The exhibit is open from 9 a.m. until 10 p.m. Monday through Saturday, and from 1 p.m. until 10 p.m. on Sunday.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY  
BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705

June 25, 1975

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MINUTES

REGULAR MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the EEOAC was held at 9:55 a.m. on June 17, 1975 in room 1402-C. The meeting was chaired by Tatiana Tontarski.

PRESENT

Deborah Allen, Katherine Daley, Betty Daniel, David Ferguson, Gloria Pugh, Mary-Stuart Mellom, Carrie Johnson, Wallace Reeves, Erastine Williams, Helen White, Lida Allen

MINUTES OF THE MAY MEETING

The minutes were approved.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

The agenda was approved.

REPORT OF THE EEO AND 16-POINT COORDINATOR

A draft of the Action Plan for 1976 was submitted to Joseph R. Wright, Assistant Secretary for Administration, June 11, 1975. The draft was also distributed to EEOAC members for comments. PLEASE COMMENT.

REPORT OF THE FWP COORDINATOR

FWP Coordinator, Miss Brogdon, attended the Special Libraries Association Conference in Chicago. FWP plans for the remainder of the year are as follows:

July	- A seminar entitled, Upward Mobility and Career Conference will be held at the Kennedy Center
August	- Homemaking, gardening display in the Patio, South Building
September	- September 29-October 30 is EEO Week. A booklet depicting women in agriculture will be distributed.
October	- Talent Program
November	- Display at Main Agriculture Building
December	- Program in the Auditorium



REPORT OF EEO COUNSELORS

No Reports

REPORT OF EEOAC CHAIRWOMAN

No Report

OLD BUSINESS - EVALUATION OF THE EEO ACTION PLAN FOR 1974

A draft of recommendations for future EEO Plans was submitted to the committee. Mrs. Daley informed the committee that she had received a new outline for submitting EEO Plans. The ad-hoc sub-committee was then asked to evaluate the 1974 Action Plan point-by-point. The evaluation draft should be distributed to all EEOAC members. A special meeting will be held to discuss the evaluation.

OLD BUSINESS - MOVIES ABOUT EEO

Mary-Stuart Mellom suggested the following two movies: "Prejudice" starring David Hartman and "Eye of the Storm" by ABC News, and offered to make them available to the committee. A letter will be written to Mr. Birdsong inquiring whether these two films have been approved for EEO use.

OLD BUSINESS - PROPOSED EEO ACTION PLAN 1976

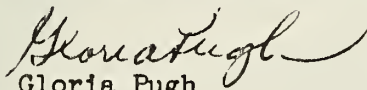
The draft has been submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Administration. It is also being evaluated by the EEOA Committee members.

OTHER COMMENTS

Diana Claburn is willing to serve on the EEOA Committee as a representative from Utilization. Her name will be submitted to Dr. Farley.

John Good, ARS, Employment and Placement Branch will be at the library every Tuesday in room 204. It was suggested that employees, who wish to discuss any problems with Mr. Good, contact him (ext. 68116) two weeks in advance for an appointment. This will permit Mr. Good to avail himself of the necessary files.

Meeting adjourned at 12:15 p.m.

  
Gloria Pugh  
Secretary

